



COYOTE TRACKS

The Spanish classes are in receipt of a bunch of Spanish bulletins published by the mining department of the University of Arizona. Miss Salmans refused to allow the class to make a text of the pamphlets as they are of a poor class as far as grammar goes. Miss Salmans cannot stand to have the language of old Castile mutilated, despite the fact that she has to hear it done by her pupils every day.

Miss McDaniel has now whipped her French class into splendid shape. To hear them try to talk the French language, it would be impossible to try to believe that they have had only about five months of the language.

There has been a good deal of talk lately about pupil government of assemblies. There will have to be considerable settling down of the pupils if student government is to sway.

Professor J. L. Love extends his thanks to the members of the faculty and to the chemistry pupils who sent him flowers during his recent illness.

The various English classes, yesterday, devoted most of their time to discussion of the thrift stamp campaign. Mr. Cook made remarks in a few of the classes and did a great deal toward selling the baby bonds.

"The Arrival of Kitty" will take place tonight at the high school auditorium, 8:15 o'clock is the exact hour set for the curtain to rise.

Coch Parker would still be pleased to see more boys out for baseball. "The more the merrier," is Parker's motto.

Lloyd Trute is not coming out for baseball this year. He was one of the old standbys of the team and will be missed when the team goes down to some hard games. Lloyd was a very capable fielder last year.

During the first part of the hour,

yesterday, Tommy Woodman, lieutenant, was given the chance to prove his worth in the capacity of captain. Tommy did very well for his first appearance.

Something that is now interesting to the pupils very much is the tricks that the eye performs when fatigued. Mr. Elliott has some very interesting experiments on the subject and should prove interesting to all.

The majority of the pupils now have the little green or white pasteboards that are good for admission of the expression class play.

Miss Pauline Shaw, a graduate of P. H. S., has been seen in the old haunts for the last couple of days. She reports that she has just arrived in the town and is overwhelmed with joy at being among her old friends once more.

Mr. Jantzen is making a table showing the amount of bonds, thrift stamps and baby bonds in the possession of the members of the senior class. Each week a new reckoning will be obtained and the net gain recorded.

Mr. MacEuen is some live little booster for athletics. His speeches are always looked forward to as one of the things to make a good assembly. Mr. MacEuen supervises the arrangements of all games with other schools.

TREAT AMERICANS

SAME AS OTHERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—The following official statement has been issued by the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency in Berlin: "The report is published from Amer-

STATIONS FOR STAMP SELLING ADDED TO LIST

Another busy day was spent yesterday by the local thrift stamp workers in establishing stations for the disposal of stamps and as a result another notable list of agencies is announced.

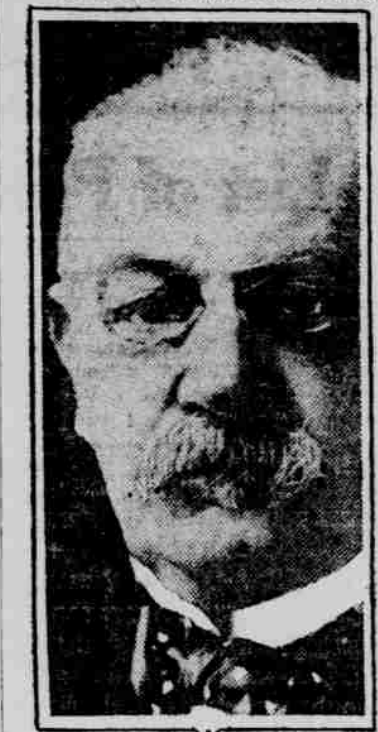
Stamps may be obtained at The Arizona Republican office and to inaugurate the work The Republican yesterday made a sale of stamps maturing value of \$50 to a single customer, Mack Gardner. Mr. Gardner gave his check for \$41.20 and secured stamps which in 1923 will be worth half a hundred dollars.

This is a notable individual sale as Mr. Gardner's purchase is half the sum allowed to any individual. The members of the committee working for the establishment of stamp agencies are, W. E. Ferguson, Aaron Goldberg, Charles F. O'Malley, A. E. Edly, Malcolm A. Fraser, J. T. Dobbins, Edwin M. Hall, Eugene Goldman, Julian Garz, Cecil Boyce, J. B. Bica, W. M. Harris.

Additional agencies were placed yesterday with the following stores and business houses: Dorris-Heyman Furniture Co., The Popular Store, The Toggery Store, Stewart Cycle, The Arizona Republic, Peter Ryan, Chas. de Sales Wheeler, The El Paso Store, The Reliable Store, Leo Elwell, Munson Optical Co., R. L. Blake, Yea F. Sing, James M. McCulloch, Richard Altman, City Cleaning Works, Gass Brothers, Garden City Restaurant, Frank Shirley, J. A. Raney, H. H.

ican headquarters that the Germans intend to treat American prisoners systematically worse than British, French and Italian prisoners, and is based allegedly on an official German statement that Americans are hard of understanding and unable to conduct themselves like gentlemen. Such an official statement was never made. "American prisoners will be treated just as kindly and considerately as all other prisoners."

HEADS BUREAU TO HELP AMERICANS



Jules Cambon.

Jules Cambon, formerly French ambassador to the United States, will direct the new American department in the French government which has been formed to assist Premier Clemenceau in giving direct attention to the requirements of the American forces in France.

Hunter, Besse Butz, W. K. James, M. Goldwater, & Bro., J. H. Kinney, Max Cohen, P. A. Butler, A. Wetzel, J. Howard Hughes, D. Gradow, M. Levinson, The O'Malley Lumber Co., J. R. Guess, L. T. Dale, T. J. Doster, J. Rasmussen, K. Kawatu, and Troy Laundry.

Do not wait till tomorrow—phone that WANT AD. to The Republican and dispose of, or get what you want.

JOCKEYS INJURED AND HORSES ARE KILLED IN RACE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Four jockeys were injured, none seriously, and two horses killed, in accidents during today's running races at the fairgrounds track.

Jockey Arthur Johnson, an apprentice who came here from the Pacific coast tracks, received bruises when Poppee, his mount in the second race, fell at the half mile post and was killed. Most of the eleven other horses in the race ran over Johnson.

In the seventh race Jockeys J. Cruise, J. Williams and W. Kelsey received painful bruises when their mounts fell in a tangle at the six furlong pole. Checks, Williams' mount, was killed. Cruise, Williams and Kelsey will be able to ride tomorrow, it was announced, but Johnson may be out of the saddle for several days.

JEWELERS HIT BY SPECIAL WAR TAX

(Pittsburgh Gazette Times) As it has been discovered that all jewelers are affected by the new revenue war tax, Sam F. Sipe, president of the Jewelers' 24-Carat Club of Pittsburgh, has called a mass meeting of all jewelers in Pittsburgh.

C. G. Llewellyn, collector of internal revenue, will explain the law. It was thought that the tax only concerned wholesalers and manufacturers, but it is said that any jeweler who mounts a diamond is considered a producer and must pay a war tax of 3 per cent on the value of the stone and mounting.

Mr. Sipe, who has just returned from New York, where he attended a meeting of the jewelers' vigilance committee, said an impression exists that people who own jewelry, musical instruments, etc., must pay a war tax. This, he says, is an erroneous impression, as all taxes charged on luxuries are collected at the source. Only manufacturers and dealers are concerned.

NEW SHORTS FOR 1918



SHIRTS

At Special Prices

Stiff cuffs, Earl & Wilson and Hammy makes, in most inviting colors and patterns, a wide range from which to make your selection.

\$2.00 Values \$1.35

\$1.50 Values \$1.15

This is your golden opportunity for a supply of these high grade, handsomely tailored shirts at a great reduction.

Mail Orders Handled Promptly



We Sell War Savings Stamps

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

40 North Central Ave.

GREAT SUM GOES UNDER CONTROL OF COMMISSION

With the notice sent recently by the commission of state institutions to the state engineer, Lamar Cobb, to the effect that the commission, in accordance with the opinion of the attorney general, would assume complete supervision of the state engineer's department, there passed into the control of the commission the expenditure of a fund of more than one million dollars.

The law creating the commission of state institutions was not so clear that a legal opinion as to the scope of its powers was not necessary, and one, therefore, recently was given by the attorney general. This opinion stated that every part of the state engineer's department was under the supervision of the commission, including the expenditure of every dollar.

The old board of control, which body was replaced by the new commission of state institutions, had almost complete charge of the state engineer's department, or the highway department. The only money not controlled by the old board of control was what is known as the "twenty-five per cent fund," which is 25 per cent of the road fund of about \$700,000 or about \$175,000. By the attorney general's opinion, the new commission of state institutions takes over the expenditure of even this fund, leaving the state engineer without the expenditure of a dollar on his own initiative.

Following are the different funds, the expenditure of which is under the supervision of the commission of state institutions, according to the attorney general's opinion and which opinion has been adopted by the commission:

Road fund, about \$ 700,000
Federal aid fund 175,000
Prison labor fund 60,000
Automobile fund 150,000
Appropriated for bridges.....

Antelope Hill bridge 50,000
Florence bridge 50,000
Gila bridge 30,000
Cottonwood bridge 20,000

Total \$1,230,000

PUMPKIN SLINGERS USED IN CIVIL WAR

Although the wooden guns handed out to the "rookies" at the various army cantonments when the mobilization of the national army began were a source of much amusement to the soldiers, they were at least safe for the men who handled them. That is more than can be said of the guns given to an Iowa regiment at the beginning of the Civil War.

"These guns," according to a pamphlet published recently by the State Historical Society of Iowa, "were more dangerous to friend than foe. They were of uneven caliber and

many of them had crooked barrels. Concerning these, one Dutch member of an Iowa company said: 'One might be killed more as ten or twelve miles before de tam dings would shoot off.' The men in the regiment called them 'pumpkin slingers,' and pronounced the barrels as 'adapted to shooting around hills.'

"Other arms furnished included: Rifled muskets, Prussian muskets, Belgian rifles, Harper's Perry muskets, Spencer carbines, Sharp carbines, Colt revolvers, navy revolvers, Whitworth rifles, Colt revolving rifles, M1861 rifles, Springfield muskets, Garibaldi rifled muskets, French rifles and many other brands of antiquated arms."

"Undoubtedly the best arm used in the Civil War was the Enfield rifle. It is related that a nurse in a field hospital approached the cot on which a wounded soldier was lying and asked him if there was anything he wanted. 'Yes,' was the quick reply, 'an Enfield rifle.'"

THE PRICE OF FOOD IS UP 47 PER CENT

(Chicago Tribune)

Food prices as a whole have advanced 47 per cent over the year before the war.

Latest compilation of prices, announced by the United States bureau of labor statistics, shows that the principal articles of food as a whole were 6 per cent higher August 15, 1914, just after the outbreak of the war, than they were on that date in 1912. There was a drop of 6 per cent in 1915, but in 1916 prices advanced 14 per cent, and during this year they have jumped 31 per cent.

From July to August there was a 2 per cent increase in the combined prices of the principal articles of food. Flour prices in August were two and one-quarter times what they were in August, 1912. The increase was 130 per cent. Cornmeal advanced almost as much, with an increase of 120 per cent. Potatoes advanced 87 per cent; sugar, 77 per cent; lard, 72 per cent; and pork chops, 58 per cent.

The year ended August 15, 1917 onions were the only articles to decrease in price. Cornmeal doubled its price, flour advanced 70 per cent, beans 59 per cent, and other articles to a lesser degree.

FOREST WAS SAVED BY A WOMAN RIDER

(Sacramento Bee)

Grizzly Peak Lookout in the Shasta National forest reported four fires started in the Big Bend section of Shasta county. All the men regularly employed by the forest service in that section were at the time fighting fires which were burning in Squaw creek.

Mrs. P. D. Lofton of Henderson volunteered to act as messenger to assemble the necessary fire fighters.

She procured a saddle horse, rode to four of the neighboring ranches and secured the necessary men and tools. The fires were extinguished that night after a hard fight.

Send For The Cook Book

Readers of The Republican in ordering the free "War Cook Book," may fill out the following coupon according to the accompanying instructions and send it directly to the Republican's bureau at Washington.

ARIZONA REPUBLICAN INFORMATION BUREAU

Frederick J. Haskin, Director
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find a two-cent stamp for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of "The War Cook Book."

Name

Street Address

City State

Then send it to the Washington bureau and not to this office.

The Building Of An Agricultural City

Casa Grande Valley of Arizona is to have a real agricultural city—built on original lines—backed by the products of the soil—the backbone of a nation. This agricultural city will be known as COTTON CITY—because the long staple Egyptian cotton—the Pima variety of Arizona—a product which surpasses the Egyptian cotton of Egypt—will be the big money maker back of this project.

That cotton growers are coming into the Casa Grande valley of Arizona is evidenced by the great development now under way. Prize Egyptian cotton growing in the Casa Grande valley of Arizona has attracted the attention of monied people to this valley.

The Cotton City Project

Offers a man of limited means a chance to buy in ten twenty, forty acre tracts—with water—adjoining the townsite of Cotton City—on terms or cash—on a basis of \$125 per acre and up—for developed land. The COTTON CITY project in the Casa Grande valley controls close to 4000 acres—all agricultural land, in the heart of a developed section—which is not equalled in the state of Arizona. This statement can be verified by anyone who will take the time to go with us and see the COTTON CITY project—see its development—and the development surrounding it.

Cotton City Townsite

The townsite of COTTON CITY lies directly on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Here a restricted city will be built—here eastern interests—already associated with the Cotton City Land & Building Company, will center. Not only has the city been laid out with special original features—but all building will be done on certain lines—not expensive lines—but practical, artistic lines. First offering of lots from \$30.00 to \$300. These prices will be open only for 30 days—then prices will be advanced.

\$2000 Moving Picture Exhibit

The COTTON CITY LAND & BUILDING COMPANY has procured a valuable moving picture of the long staple Egyptian cotton project of Arizona—including the great water development surrounding COTTON CITY. This film is on exhibition at our office in Phoenix and can be seen any time from 9 in the morning until 9 in the evening. See this film—take a trip with us to COTTON CITY—or write for all the facts.

While everything can be explained to you through our printed matter and demonstrated to you through films—we wish prospective buyers to see our project. Deeds and certificates of title

issued by one of the largest Title Companies of Arizona. When buying on contract—deed will be attached to the contract—guaranteeing delivery.

The COTTON CITY LAND & BUILDING COMPANY has been organized for many months. It has acquired several big tracts of land—it has turned down many tracts offered. In offering to the public an agricultural city—a COTTON CITY—in the Casa Grande valley—it is giving everyone an opportunity to become identified in agriculture in Arizona under the most promising conditions.

If you live out of town, write for complete information.

Cotton City Land & Building Co.

127 N. Central Ave.

Hotel Adams Bldg.

Phoenix, Arizona